### TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS. Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent on call and time loans. Clearances, \$4,398,657; palances, \$565,403. New York exchange, 25c discount bld, 15c discount asked; Louisville 25c discount bid, par asked; Chicago, 25c discount bid, 15c discount asked; New Or-leans, 25c discount bid, par asked; Cincinnatt, 25c discount bid, par asked.

The local wheat market closed lower at 72c n. Aug., 71% 67% c. a. Sept., 72% c. Oct., 74% c. a. Dec., 74% c. No. 2 red. Corn closed lower at 25% c. n. Aug., 35% c. b. Sept., 35% c. a. Oct., 25ke a. Dec., 35ke n. year, 41c No. 1 white. Oats closed at 21ke n. Aug., 21ke Sept., 25ke b. Dec., 24ke b. May, 22c No. 2 The local market for standard mess pork closed better at \$12.50 for new. Prime steam hard closed stronger at \$6.62\frac{1}{2}. The local spot cotton market closed

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Assistant Presecuting Attorney Johnson issued warrants against four saloonkeepers charged with operating obscene-picture ma-

Negroes at a barneque in Webster Groves who attempted to purioin some water-meions, were fired upon by the farmer, and escaped after many exciting and amusing

Schastian P. Newhouse and Mamie Ferguson, bicycle riders, performing at a St. Louis theater, were married by Justice

Lieutenant Governor Bolte was nominated by acclamation by the Tenth District Con-gressional Convention.

Registration of voters has increased, and there are now 5,000 names on the books.

Mose Zambriz, the negro arrested for ciolating the concealed-weapons law, in Kirkwood, was sent to the rock-pile.

The Republican State Committee states that Mark Hanna will not attend the meet-Judge Wislizenus of the Second District Police Court has issued an order to prevent

politicians and others fixing cases in court. The Catholic clergy of St. Louis have de-cided to celebrate the anniversary of Archhishop Kain's elevation to the bishopric on his return from Rome. Father Rogers, S. J., has been appointed

rector of St. Louis University. Officials of the Board of Education report all in readiness for the opening of the publie schools.

The Reverend E. C. Jacka, paster of Grace Presbyterian Church, will speak next Sunday on "Fool Preachers and Crazy Church Members." Gas street lamps will supersede the arc lights to-morrow night. Many streets will

not be lighted. Francis Teutenberg, a ploneer German resident of St. Louis, is dead.

Frank G. Tyrrell, former pastor of Cen-tral Christian Church here, will quit pastoral work to lecture.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

A merchant of Monterey, Mexico, who was recently sandbagged and robbed in Boston, became insane on a steamer while en route to Galveston and is now confined in an asylum in the Island City. Jerome Kearby has eclined to make the race for Governor of ticket. He pleads health as an excuse

for declining the no ination. Ex-Governor Stone of Missouri has arrived in New York, where he will open Democratic branch headquarters and take an active part in directing the national campaign in the Empire State.

Daniel Hogan has been restored to power in Illinois Republican politics by the pow-ers that be, and is to have entire control of the Republican campaign in the southern part of the State.

The Democratic Congressional Committee, in commenting on conditions in Uncle Sam's new colonial possessions, quotes from a Porto Rican paper, which complains bit-terly of the imperialistic policy of the Mc-Kinley administration and compares the present government in the island very unfavorably with the government of auton-omy formerly granted by Spain.

The Missouri State Sunday-School Association closed its thirty-fifth annual con-A New Jersey business man was dis-

possessed of his store building because the villain in a theater company had destroyed his lease. The document was loaned to the troupe for stage purposes. Thomas J. Powers, a prominent Phila-

delphian, was killed by falling from a mov-The Northern Missouri Baptist Associa-

tion convened at Columbia in thirty-fifth an-Bushrod Cox of Illinois denies the story printed in the Globe-Democrat to the effect

that he had abandoned Bryan. He announces that he and his sons are Democrats and will vote for Bryan. J. C. Hendricks is mysteriously missing from Carterville, Mo.

A man \$4 years old weds a woman aged 77 years.

The heads of the American Catholic hierarchy will meet in Washington. Judge Leo Rassleur of St. Louis has been

will hold its annual meeting in Indianapolis on November 20 and 11. Joseph Smith of the Church of Latter Day Saints defends his father's doctrine.

He opposes polygamy. An Iowa banker was accidentally killed in the presence of his wife. Nine cases of plague have appeared at

Stranded Missouri Christian Endeavorer arrive in New York from Europe. RAILROADS.

The Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific will meet next week, but will not elect a successor to the late C. P. Hunting-

Two appointments were made in the passenger department of the Union Pacific. There is much speculation as to the ultimate terminus of the Arkansas and Okia-

homa road. General Manager Evans of the Louisville and Nashville announces two appointments in the operating department.

H. Fernstrom has been appointed chief engineer of the St. Joseph and Grand Island. The Burlington has made a reduction in rates on corn shipped from Nebraska. The Emporia and Gulf is the name of a

road chartered at Austin, Tex. Contracts for construction have been let. A prominent Eastern railroad president been selected as the successor of the late C. P. Huntington.

SPORTING. Miss Beatrix Hoyt defeated Miss Caleb Fox in the Woman's National Golf Tourney vesterday. St. Louis ball players could not get rest food on way to Pittsburg and were sound-

ly beaten by the team of that city-11 to 3 Marine Intelligence. Plymouth, Aug. 20 .- Arrived: Fuerst Bir marck, from New York for Hamburg. Queenstown, Aug. 30.-Arrived: Germanic.

from New York for Liverpool. Liverpool, Aug. 30.-Salled: Rotterdam, Aug. 30.-Sailed: Amsterdam

New York, via Boulogne. Liverpool, Apg. 30.—Arrived: Belgenland, Philadelphia, via Qucenstown; Germanic, New York, via Queenstown

Havre, Aug. 30.—Arrived: La Lorraine, New York. Cherbourg, Aug. 30.—Salled: Trave, from Southampton, New York.

## MRS. TOBEY IS PRESIDENT.

Ladies of the G. A. R. Selected an Indiana Woman.

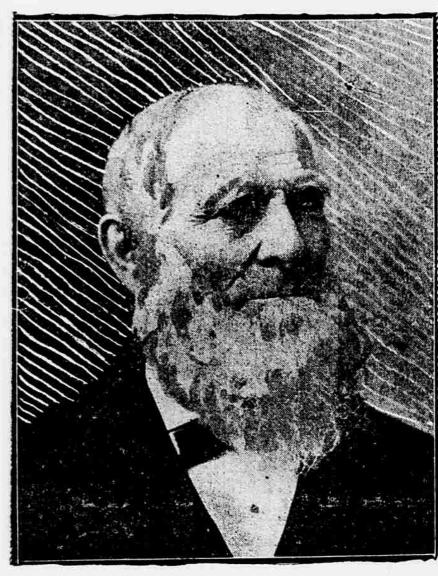
Chicago, Aug. 30.—The Ladies of the G. A. t. to-night elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Etta Tobey, Logansport, National councilor, Mrs. Doctor Julia F. Schade, Philadelphia.
Senior vice president, Mrs. Julia Ellis, Chicago

Senior vice president, Mrs. Mary Jameson, Junior vice president, Mrs. Mary Jameson, Marine City, Mich.
Treasurer, Mrs. Annie Sage, Dayton, O. Chaplain, Mrs. Lizzie Carvin, New Jersey.
Officers elected by the Daughters of the Victorians were:

National president, Miss Lillian E. Philps. Senior vice president, Elizabeth Pardsley. Junior vice president, Carrie Westbrook. Chaplain, Clara Martin. Treasurer, Ada J. Allen.

### **IFRANCIS TEUTENBERG, PIONEER GERMAN** RESIDENT OF ST. LOUIS, PASSES AWAY.

Came to This City in 1834, When the Western Limit Was Fourth Street.



FRANCIS TEUTENBERG, One of the pioneer merchants of St. Louis.

Francis Tuetenberg, the head of the Teu-tenberg family in St. Louis, and one of the ravages of cholera made business openings. doneer German residents of the city, died esterday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ida Geisel, No. 2616 South Compton avenue. He was 86 years old.

Mr. Teutenberg's name is familiar to hose who were active in business several iecades ago, ås he had remarkable commercial gifts, and besides was very popular with every merchant in St. Louis. He was the proprietor of a bakery at Third and Olive streets, which subsequently was removed to Fourteenth street and Franklin

Mr. Teutenberg retired from business in 1862 and moved out to his country residence. near Clayton, where the family remained eighteen years. His visits to the city were infrequent.

He was born in Arnsberg, Prussla, and emigrated to this country when he was 19 years old. At the time when he came to America slow sailing vessels were the only means of transportation and he would often relate to his relatives how the ship he was on was blown from its course by a gale and how they drifted for months on the ocean before they landed at New Orleans. In those days New Orleans was the desti-nation of every young men in the West,

Mr. Teutenberg perceived at once that the city was overcrowded, and, landing on June 13, 1834, he came to St. Louis about a week later and remained here for the rest of his life.

When Mr. Teutenberg first came to the city some of the pioneers were still living on the river front in log cabins, and the extreme boundary of the city was Fourth street, which was a semiwilderness. That was the time when trappers still came to the city and the Indians came over the river in their canoes. Mr. Teutenberg was thrifty and immediately went into the bakery business. When he had amassed money enough to afford it he married Miss Marie Becker, a young German girl, who came to St. Louis from Merzheim, on the Rhine, in Germany, about six months be-fore Mr. Teutenberg himself arrived in the

city.

Mr. Teutenberg was quite wealthy when he retired. He owned considerable property. Mrs. Teutenberg died in 1835. Five sons and one daughter died before their father and four children survive him.

They are: F. W. Teutenberg of St. Louis, Otto Teutenberg of Pairfax, Fla. Charles A. Teutenberg, who occupies the old country residence, near Clayton, and Mrs. Ida Geisel, with whom he lived.

The body of Mr. Teutenberg will be buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery on Sunday after-

in Bellefontaine Cemetery on Sunday after-noon. The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Geisel, at No. 2016 South Compton avenue.

### **VOTERS REGISTERING** BY THE HUNDREDS.

Five Thousand Names Already Are on the Books and Work Is Increasing Daily.

Urges Citizens to Be Enrolled as Mrs. S. J. Edwards Says That Seon as Possible to Avoid Difficulties-The Rules Governing Minors.

Since the members of the Board of Election Commissioners have drawn especial attention to the necessity for registering the main offices in the new City Hall have commenced to take on a busier aspect. Several hundred voters enroll their names every day now, while there were only a few callers at the office each day up to

Monday of this week. Secretary Hoblitzelle yesterday said it is very urgent for voters to register as soon as possible, as unexpected difficulties are apt to present themselves in any case, and t is better to be sure of a vote by attending to the registration duty at once than to

delay until it is too late. Rules governing minors and new residents of the State are particularly liable to create misunderstandings that may result in the loss of the right to vote, and persons who have any doubts at all concerning their position should not postpone their registration even a day. "All foreign-born citizens," Mr. Hoblit-zelle said, "who have been naturalized by

courts of record, must bring their papers courts of record, must bring their papers with them when they register, or else bring certificates of naturalization.

"New residents of the city or State may vote, even if election day is the tast day of their residence prescribed by law. In order to vote a person must be a resident of the State for one year, of the city sixty days and of the precinct twenty days. If the last day designated by law should be election day, the person will be allowed to vote by registering in the regular manner. vote by registering in the regular manner and swearing to the requirements. The same rule applies to minors who will at-tain the legal age on election day. The best

advice I can offer to any one is to register advice I can oner to any right away."

More than 5,000 names have been enrolled between June 6 and August 29, a great many of them being recorded in the last many of the registration by wards up to many of them being recorded in the last week. The registration by wards up to August 29 is as follows: First Ward, 171; Second Ward, 185; Third Ward, 26; Fourth Ward, 185; Third Ward, 26; Fourth Ward, 185; Fifth Ward, 38; Sixth Ward, 20s; Seventh Ward, 186; Eighth Ward, 87; Ninth Ward, 185; Tenth Ward, 185; Eleventh Ward, 186; Twelfth Ward, 185; Eleventh Ward, 186; Twelfth Ward, 186; Fifteenth Ward, 187; Eighteenth Ward, 188; Sixteenth Ward, 186; Fifteenth Ward, 188; Sixteenth Ward, 186; Twenty-third Ward, 172; Seventeenth Ward, 189; Twenty-first Ward, 199; Twenty-second Ward, 266; Twenty-third Ward, 172; Twenty-fourth Ward, 275; Twenty-seventh Ward, 264; Twenty-eighth Ward, 279; Twenty-sixth Ward, 275; Twenty-seventh Ward, 264; Twenty-eighth Ward, 464. Total, 5,442.

Woodmen Celebrated at Unionville.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Unionville, Mo., Aug. 30.—Fully a thousand people attended the celebration held by the Modern Woodmen of America here to-day, Speeches were deliverd by Joe Flory, James F. Lloyd, F. C. Sickles and others of minor montants.

importance,
The balloon ascension, log-rolling contest, and fireworks display formed a part of the enjoyment and entertainment for the thou-sands who came from this and surrounding

# **GUIDES DESERTED** PENNILESS WOMEN,

Returned Endeavorers Tell Tales of Suffering on the Continent.

elected Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. MR. HOBLITZELLE'S ADVICE. ST. LOUIS WOMAN'S STORY.

Agencies Neglected Tourists and That Guides Became Intoxicated and Mixed Baggage.

New York, Aug. 30 -- Many of Christian Endenvorers who reached this port from Europe yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamer Aller are unable to proceed to their homes by reason of lack of funds

Neither had any of the 420 any baggage when they arrived, lacking even a change of linen. They tell harrowing stories of their experiences abroad. They report the Continent of Europe to be dotted with illused Christian Endeavor tourists,

Two thousand Endeavorers sailed from this port on July 4 by the steamer Trave. The contingent just arrived on the Aller is the advance guard of the army of hard luck that is returning from the Continent as fast as "money from home" will bring them from interior points to Cherbourg or Southampton, where they meet the steam-

The pilgrims on the Aller were from Philadelphia, Maryland, St. Louis, Memphis and other points in the South and West.

The majority of them are stranded in New York, awalting remittances to take them home. They are well-to-do persons, at that Last June they pald from \$300 to \$500 to a tourist agency to take them to Lon-don for the International Convention of Endeavorers, and from there across the

Continent on various personally conducted tours.

Mrs. S. J. Edwards of St. Louis, one of the party, eays that the first troubles came from the fact that the agency assigned one guide and two baggagemen to ap arry of 189 tourists. The baggagemen insisted on trying to drink up all the liquor they saw between London and Italy, and, as a result, the baggage was hopeiessly mixed. The hotels the tourists were assigned to were, for the most part, of such a character and so limited in accommodations that the sightseers suffered all sorts of inconveniences.

Railroad Man Goes Into Bankruptey. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 30.—Alfred H. Egan, as-

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 20.—Alfred H. Egan, assistant superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are given at about \$2.000, while he does not schedule any assets. One item represents all of this liability. It is a judgment which Francis Egan, as executor of Helen Egan, deceased, holds against him for a mortgage. It was given by the Circuit Court of Lee County and was contracted at Dixon in 1881.

# THOMAS A. EDISON'S LATEST MARVEL,

Invention Calculated to Produce Electricity Direct From Coal.

### DREAM SEEMS TO BE CAPTURED.

New System Would Revolutionize World's Industry by Cheapening and Simplifying Motive Power.

New York, Aug. 30.-Thomas A. Edison, the electric wizard of the century, is almost ready to make public details of his newest and greatest invention. It is a machine for the generation of electrical power

without the use of ergines and dynamos. This new invention is said to approximate almost exactly the production of electricity directly from coal. If the machine is a success its effect upon all methods of propulsion will be incalculable. Edison himself. said six years ago that this invention would be the greatest possible step in the advance-

ment of electricity. Electricity Direct From Coal.

In an interview published on October 28, 1894, he authorized this statement: "The discovery of a way of converting ceal directly into electricity will be the turning point of all our methods of propulsion. Steam will be entirely superseded by the current. There will be no boilers, nor any of the necessary materials which go with steam engines.

"We are rapidly approaching the time of the steam engine's end. The large Atlantic liners are slowly reducing their time on their trips, but that must soon stop. Then we shall have to walt until coal is turned directly into electricity. I believe it will come, and then we will cross the Atlantic in four days or less. We can get 90 per cent f the efficiency of a dynamo against 6 o 10 per cent of an engine

Revolutionary Results. This was Edison's dream in 1894. His vision ems to have become a reality. Nothing seems to have become a reinty. Nothing since Franklin's discovery, that electricity could be conveyed by wires, will be of more far-reaching importance than this. The new plan is expected to revolutionize the use of electricity in homes, in offices and in self-moving vehicles of all descriptions. It will make it possible for private electric light-ing plants to be maintained in houses with but small expense. It will make it possible to store current in batteries of automobiles without the expensive necessity of carrying them to a city or electrical plant.

The invention is one that electricians have been laboring upon for years. Electrical en-

cineers say that the machine now completed will make the practical use of electricity more widespread than has been effected by any previous development of this mysterious

Invention is Simple.

In the new arrangement a simple, portable and inexpensive machine is to take the place of the dynamo. An oil stove is to supplant the steam engine. The exact construction of the new machine is still kept. secret, but the principle of its operation was made known to-day by a man close to Edison, and to whom had been explained the method of construction and operation of the invention.

This she has been joined, as the official correspondence plainly shows, by the United States. Japan is also counted on by them

The principle of the machine is the very simple one that cold contracts and heat expands any substance. In this machine a combination of metal—a combination the machine and combination of metal—a combination the machine is the very simple one that cold contracts and heat contracts and heat combination of metal—a result of years of study and experiment—is to be heated by a small stove.

Induced to non themselves and of the European Powers has done much to be heated by a small stove.

Scheme, unless, of course, Li Hung Chang, clarify the situation. By this disclaimer

The metals are so arranged and combined that the heating of them starts in motion an electrical current, which can be comnunicated immediately to a storage bat-The machine is small, It can be carried

about in an automobile. It can be operated

in a small country barn or in any other convenient place. Whenever it is desired to generate a current or store a battery, all that will have to be done will be to light the small stove, and the machine will begin Ever since electricity began to be gener

ally used the expense of purchase and op-eration of a steam engine and dynamo has barred it from the use of any one not be sessing considerable money. To build an electric lighting plant in a small city has always been the origin of a burdensome Prospective Benefit.

The inconvenience of transporting storage hatteries, sending them back and forth for charge, has practically deprived rural ctions of the world of the use of electric ity. Phonographs, automobiles, electric launches, electric lighting, etc., could b

**BRITAIN VIEWS CZAR'S** used only by the wealthy. Edison's net scheme is expected to revolutionize all o this. Where automobiles are now used by tens they will probably scon be used by hundreds, or even thousands. The phonograph industry will probably take a tre mendous bound, and elaborate electric Illuminating plants can be maintained in the remotest rural districts. Although Edison has been at work upon

his new invention at his Orange, N. J., laboratory for nearly three years, ever suspicion of his plans has been kept from the public. Only a very few were admit ted into the secret, and they were pledged to not disclose what they saw. If this machine proves to be practically useful in generating electricity upon a large scale and with but small cost of production, it will tend to destroy the value of nearly all electric plants designed to supply currents to the public. It will have effects, in fact, upon every industry in which electricity is utilized in any shape.

### **FIVE POWERS AGREED.**

Germany Seems to Be the Stumbling Block.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Aug. 31.-A Washington special to the Journal says:

"The United States and Russia have absolutely rejected a proposition from Ger- possible exception of Germany, there is many to the effect that all the Powers erect a European-Japanese central authority in China. This fact explains Germany's desire to repudiate Li Hung Chang as a diplomatic representative of China, because recognition of him in a diplomatic capacity would defeat the German plan of another Continent on various personally conducted than a Chinese Government for China. "The United States Government is awaiting the replies of all the Powers with anxiety, but with the keenest interest in

the formal reply of Great Britain for the reason that the United States, in making arrangements with Russia yesterday, as sumed a coincidence of British and American policy, and so informed Russia."

The Journal asserts that Great Britain has Informed the United States, through an American diplomatic channel in Great Brit-ain, that Lord Salisbury "leans toward" the Russian-American solution of the whol Chinese question. France has not been heard from, but there is reason to believe that Russia has inti-

mated to the United States the co-operation of France, her ally, just as the United States intimated to Russia the co-operation of Great Britain. Japan has signified her approval of the policy of the United States. Five nations, therefore, are practically in agreement on all the vital issues.

At Democratic Headquarters.

At Democratic Headquarters.

Among the visitors to the Democratic State headquarters yesterday were the following: Congressman Dorsey W. Shackelford, Champ Clark, James H. Waugh of Columbia, John S. Elliott of Boonville, Buchanan of California, J. B. Shannon of Kansas City, J. Ed Berry of Fulton, O. C. Clay of Canton, D. J. Allen of Butler, W. H. Miller of Jackson, J. J. Russell of Charleston, Doctor C. B. Elkins of Ozark, Doctor J. P. Dungan of Sullivan, S. C. Lail of Jackson, W. D. Leeper of Chillicothe, J. H. Hoecken of Jefferson County and A. S. Taylor of Miami.

# Ask Any Policeman

Where the Anti-Monopoly Drug Store is and he will politely tell you. Ask any St. Louis druggist and he will say that he does not know. Funny, isn't it?

The fact is that we have been boycotted by all other wholesale and retail druggists for persistently Cutting Prices on Drugs, Patent Medicines, Sundries and Prescriptions.

Get your prescription priced by other druggists, then bring it to us and we will save you from 25 to 50 per cent.

#### A FEW CAMPIE DRICES

A	EW JAMPLE PRICES.	
Our Reg. Price Price Price 5 10	I me a con la de la companya de la c	R Pr
Arnica Salve (Bucklen's) 15 23	Pinkham's Sanative Wash. 17 25 per cake 13	
Hoff's Extract of Malt 25 50	Mellin's Food 55 75 Castile Soap (genuine im-	
Horlick's Malted Milk, hos-	Mellin's Food	1
pital size 2 75 3 75	McElree's Wine of Cardul. 67 1 00 Castile Soap, best Amer-	
Horlick's Malted Milk 70 1 00	Laxative Bromo Quinine 12 25 Rail, a ball.	
Horlick's Malted Milk 37 50	Liebig's Extract of Beef 35 50 Cosino Buttermink Soap,	
Essence of Vanilla, 2-ounce	Santal Midy 70 1 00 Box of Stakes	
bottle 10 20 Essence of Lemon, 2-ounce	Scott's Emulsion Cod Liver 67 1 00 Rubber Goods at Co	0
bottle 10 25	Seettle Demoiles Sales OF FO	
Groves' Chill Tonlc 35 50	10 REDUCE STOCK.	
Fig Syrup (California) 33 50	Canada Coon Borgoine Bulb Syringe, 2 pipes 25	
Kilmer's Swamp Root 67 1 00	Special Soap Bargains. Bulb Syringe, 3 pipes 35	

OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS, Please remember that a uniform charge of 10 cents is made for packing and shipping.

# DON'T BE MISLED. THERE IS ONLY ONE

## PLAN TO FORCE GERMANY'S HAND. BOZEMAN WANTED

Continued From Page One.

Kilmer's Swamp Root..... 35 50 Packer's Tar Soap....... 15

Morrow's Kidneoids...... 33 50 Purple Azalea Soap, per

Palmo Tablets ...... 33 50 box of 3 cakes.....

publication, striving to convey the impression that the report of the interdiction re-ferred to something that had occurred in the early part of July. He went so far as to leave Minister Wu Ting Fang-who declared that such action would be an act of war against China-under that impression. The publication of the core condence, however, is ample proof of the accuracy of the story. Russia's interest in preventing Li Hung Chang from being held up at Taku is explained by the report current here that it was the German Admiral who originated the resolution looking to the interdiction of the envey. The relations between the Czar Li, and so took upon herself the responsibility of blocking her neighbor's game. In this she has been joined, as the official cor-

is already in the toils, which is believed here by many to be the case. Italy and Austria, whos emembership in the Dreibund presupposes a leaning toward Germany, are not regarded as important factors, and

France probably will be found following Russia's lead. Wednesday Night's Note. The notes sent to the Powers last night by the United States were supplemental and more comprehensive than the one here published, and emphasized the importance

of the establishment of peace in China as oon as practicable. It is apparent that unless Germany car muster a coalition of Powers stronger than

American 'surprise," as it is called, is the chief feature of the morning papers. While

Russia's part in the proposal is regarded

with considerable suspicion, it is generally

recognized that the flight of the Empress

Dowager and the Emperor renders the sit-

that it might be wise to adopt the Russo-

of the problem.
At the same time, a very strong feeling

is displayed in favor of a more vigorous line of policy. The Daily Graphic says:

anxious to wash their hands of the Chinese

embarrassment. This has long been apparent. But it is rather surprising to hear that

their anxiety is shared by Russia, With the

probably no other Power that would seri-ously object to the evacuation of Pekin."

The Daily Mail observes:

preted as a sign of weakness.

hinese authorities.

The Standard says:

ern Asia.

Against Evacuation.

"Probably Russia, with the assistance of the United States and France, hopes to dic-

ate to the other Powers a Far Eastern colley insuring the accomplishment of Rus-

an designs, which would be greatly facili-

ated by the acceptance of LI Hung Chang

plenipotentiary. The Powers should re-

use to accept any intermediary or to evac-

gate Pekin, which would only be inter-

The Daily Press and the Daily Chronicle

rotest against placing any reliance on the rofessions of Li Hung Chang or of the

On Russin's Reasons.

It is not easy to overrate the importance

f the decision of the United States. The

lesire of both Washington and St. Peters-

ourg to withdraw from Pekin is very in-

telligible. Public opinion in America is

averse to foreign complications, while Rus-

sia has discovered that conditions are not

propitious for her schemes of conquest. She

lacks the necessary large army, and wants the Transsiberian Railway completed be-

fore she can stretch her arms over North-

hold on the capital, Withdrawal, although

not inconsistent with the dignity of the

Washington Government, would be quite impracticable for the others. It would be

counted as a triumph by the anti-foreign party in China, and represented throughout

the Empire as due to the cowardice of Eu-

The Dally News says: "Considering that the Empress Dowager

openly encouraged the attacks upon the foreigners, the suggestion that the imperial

personages are to return to Pekin is rather startling, and the latest development of

"The Powers must, however, retain their

"The United States are almost morbidly

ation extremely difficult, and, therefore,

tion with the Chinese Government be re-

sumed.

An encouraging sign in this direction was furnished to-day by the cablegram from Ministel Conger through Consul Fowler at Che-Foo, which is supposed to have left Taku on August 29, saying that Prince Ching was expected in Pekin within a few days.

In a recent dispatch, Mr. Conger stated that several members of the Tsung Li Yamen were in Pekin and would soon appear publicly.

Mr. Conger's statement that there was a

military promenade of all the nations through the Imperial Palace is the subject of considerable discussion here. The pur pose of this international grand march is not clear to the officials here, unless it be a part of a "rubbing in" process designed to impress the Chinese, which the allies have inaugurated. The more conservative officials hope that the American troops tool no part in the affair. Japan's Action at Amoy.

The action of the Japanese Government in withdrawing from Amoy the troops of marines which have aroused the suspicion of a purpose to seize Chinese territory. Japan has avoided entering a wedge which might result in the splitting up of the Chinese Empire among the Powers. now remains for Russia to take similar action as to the Russian forces at New-Chwang, and from the private intimations that have been conveyed to the State Department, Russia has assured us that this occupation has been merely military and temporary. It was necessary, in view of the interruption of the Russian railroad in the Upper Peninsula, to seize upon New-Chwang to supply by sea the Russian forces to the northward, but within their own ter-

The State Department to-day received is now thought possible by the United States and Russie, her hand will be forced.

As explained in these dispatches last night, the first step desired by the Russian and American governments is the withdrawal of the allied forces from Pekin. This being done, it is hoped that the Emperor and Empress will return and communication.

MOVE WITH SUSPICION.

The Daily Telegraph observes:

"Acceptance of Li Hung Chang is almost

the only thing the ailles can do. His in-

peace. It is pretty clear that, unless states-

men can do something to relieve the ten-sion, affairs, so far as the military can

The Times makes no comment upon the

PRINCE CHING EXPECTED.

Minister Conger Sends a Message

From Pekin.

Washington, Aug. 20.-The State Depart-

ment makes public the following cable-

gram from Minister Conger, received this

morning through the United States Consol

"Che-Foo, received Aug. 30, 6:44 a, m.

Secretary of State, Was ington: Thirtleth, following dispatch dated yesterday:

"More Russian, German, French and Italian troops arriving. Imperial palace will be entered August 28. Military prome-

nade of all nations made through it; aft-

erwards closed and guarded. Prince Ching

The State Department officials say that

Mr. Fowler's statement that Mr. Conger's dispatch is dated "yesterday" (August 29)

probably refers to the Taku date line (it

being necessary to send it through that

is expected in a few days.-Conger.

that it is dated Pekin, August 29.

tervention would undoubtedly make

**Evacuation of Pekin.** 

London, Aug. 31, 3:20 a. m.-The Russo-| Russian diplomacy requires explanation, a

American programme as the best solution | deal with them, have arrived at a dead-

least.

lock.

Russian proposals,

at Che-Foo:

### Told of Trouble With His Young Wife and Said His House Had Been Ransacked.

25 Fountain Syringe, 2-qt .... 50 1 00

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PROSECUTING HIM.

POLICE PROTECTION

Got a Warrant for Assault and

Battery, but the Case Never

Has Come to Trial-

She Has Left Him.

T. S. Bozeman, who lives at No. 4109 Watat the Four Courts last night and declared that his property needed police protection. He told the Chief that his residence had been entered three times in the last three been entered three times in the last three months, and that property had been taken in each instance. He also said that he had been separated from his wife, Mrs. Emma R. Bozeman, since May 26, and that she had been the source of considerable trouble to him since their marriage on July 29, 1891. The marriage was the result of an advertisement inserted in a matrimonial paper by Mrs. Bozeman, so Mr. Bozeman says. Mr. Bozeman declared that unless the police furnished him ample protection he would apply for a warrant against his wife.

Soon after the separation Bozeman was soon after the separation Bozeman was arrested on a warrant charging assault and battery, sworn out by his wife. The case has frequently been continued and has never reached trial. The husband reported that nearly everything in his house and

that nearly everything in his house and yard, including his chickens, his sewing machine, and even his kitchen utensils, had been removed from the premises, and that he had been threatered with assault by male friends of his wife.

Bozeman is 53 years old. He is well preserved and long, grey whiskers give him a dignified appearance. He wore a silk hat, black Prince Albert coat, gray trousers and gaiter shoes last night. He said that he was a member of Company D, Fifth Illinois Cavalry, in the Civil War.

Mrs. Bozeman had been staying, since the separation from her husband, with friends at No. 3742 Page avenue, but was not there when a Republic reporter called last night.

### D. O. C. ARE INDIGNANT.

Say McKinley Has Given the South United States Believed to Be Sincere—Strong Feeling Against a Slap in the Face.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Philadelphia, Aug. 30.—Mrs. J. H. W. Randolph, chairman of the Committee for Marking the Graves of Confederate Prison Dead, of the Daughters of the Confederacy. asked permission of President McKinley to creet a monument in the National Cemetery The President referred the request to the Secretary of War, who refused it on the ground that "only Congress could give the permission."

ground that "only Congress could give the permission."

"This is a slap in the face from the Government to the South," Mrs. Randolph said to-day. "The Richmond Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy and the Philadelphia Chapter worked faithfully for three years to get the funds for the monument. Many contributions came unsolicited from men of the Northern army.

"Recently President McKinley spoke of a reunited country and of the time when the graves of the Confederate dead would be cared for by the National Government.

"If Congress is as afraid as the President of recognizing the Confederate prison dead, we will place the monument in their honor in Richmond, Va. This course may be forced upon us because they are denied recognition by a 'reunited country."

There are thirteen cemeteries in which the Daughters of the Confederacy wish to erect simple shafts.

BOTHA OUT OF POWDER.

Their Mausers. Helvetia, Aug. 29.-General Buller's column has arrived here, where General French and General Pole-Carew are also en-

He Orders Burghers to Turn in

amped. Both Watervalhoven and Watervalonder were found deserted, the Boers having re-treated with their guns in the direction of he Barberton. Very few have gone north-

ward. Commandant General Botha has issued a circular letter ordering burghers to return place) on the message as received by him at Che-Foo. They do not think it means their Mausers to the Government Military Commission until the latter is able to issue ammunition.

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